## The Difference,

The Standard says editorially, and therefore officially, that "we do not anticipate any trouble from what is called the 'iron clad 'test-oath, which is supposed may be applied to members of the Legislature. Whatever is necessary to be done, or omitted, will be done or omitted, as far as prac- The professions are crowded to excess .- ment of things in California, so that others ticable, to enable the Legislatures to meet | San Francisco has at least twice as many | might be deterred from taking a step which and ratify the amendment."

us that Gen. Canby has decided the con- the demand. I suppose there are tested election cases for the Legislature in to-day many hundreds of men in San Fran-Caswell county, in favor of the Conservative cisco between the ages of twenty and forcandidates, who will be commissioned ty who write well, are good accountants Raleigh on the 18th inst., was an agreeable, upon their filing with him "what is known to do. A young man of fair abilities and organized by the calling of Rev. WM. E. as the 'iron clad' test oath."

predicted. Hon. BEDFORD BROWN, a conbeen all things in turn and nothing long. Hon. Josiah Turner will not be permitted to confront Winstead, as he did in the Sen- twenty-five to thirty years of age, about ate of 1861, when the latter was trying to \$100. effect the secession of North Carolina, upon the ground, we suppose, that as Winstead was paid for his efforts in dissolving a wife and one or two children, may live the Union, he should be also remunera- with the closest economy, but that is all. tively employed in restoring it.

down to posterity. Dishonor and vice in the most flimsy disguises are rewarded in Under such patronage the Southern States must pass into the hands of the worst sick under this polluting influence. continuance will involve the entire South week, and every steamer adds to them. the prosperity of the whole country. Such partisan wickedness and personal charlatanry as now rides upon the waves of civil comsubside, or State pride, social well-being time, many more so. and personal honor will receive a blow from which it will take years to recover.

things can long continue. Providence surely could not have intended this fair land for the paradise of adventurers and ple, tempered and chastened by the trials through which they have passed, stand up before God and man, in all the pride of an honorable manhood.

### Emigration to California-Letter from a Respectable Resident of High Position,

For the information of our readers and letter from a gentleman in California, to Bishop ATKINSON, who has kindly furnishop's letter of endorsement of the character of the writer accompanies it. It is but just that our people should hear both sides felt so great an interest by reason of the peculiar situation in which their misfortunes have placed them. We have from of which we have published; but if California be not the El Dorado so strongly reptime the people should know it. This letter is entirely worthy of credence in view of the very strong endorsement given the of sustaining itself. character of the writer by one so high in position and so universally esteemed and respected as Bishop ATKINSON. The adgration to California, unless they go processary to success in this letter:

WILMINGTON, June 19, 1868. of sending you for publication in your widely circulated paper, a letter from a friend of mine in California, not intended for publication, but which I have thought I ought not to withhold from the public, as it bears on a question that now occupies the minds of many persons in whose welfare I am interested. The letter itself furnishes sufficient proof of the intelligence of the writer, and I can vouch for his narrative, having known him in his boyhood, and hearing occasionally of his high position and success in life. His business, too, which is that of an Assayer, proves the confidence reposed in him by those among whom he now lives-the merchants and miners of California. THOMAS ATKINSON.

California, —, -, 1868. A very persistent effort is being made to induce immigration to this country-greatly exaggerated accounts of the advantages it offers have been widely disseminated, and I regret to see that they are inducing many Southern men to leave their homes, (such as they are) and risk what is left theregenerally little more than their lives-in the hope of improving their condition

I have understood from Southern gentlemen the deplorable condition fof affairs which exists in their country, and can readily understand how sad and discouraging their position is, but must consider it at the same time most unfortunate that they should look to this country with the belief that they have only to reach it to find a field where every effort is covered

with success. It seems strange after nearly twenty years of the freest intercourse with the Atlantic States, in which time thousands who had made a temporary home in California have returned to their old places of abode.

can give you to the advantage of some one. have absolutely nothing. any unusual advantages either for capital the present state of affairs in California. or labor. The general condition of the I know of Southern men now in San Francountry is doubtless prosperous, and it is cisco whose little means have been exa large and flourishing commonwealth, but the pressure of want. Many bitterly rethis result most be the work of time, and gret having come to the country, and would it is vain to expect that the present genera- gladly return, if they could. One gentletion can anticipate it.

present condition of the country to war- been deceived in common with many I believe that very many of those who are tened to, and he thought that it would be now coming, will bitterly regret the step. an act of charity to present a true statedoctors and lawyers as are required, and would lead to regret. the same is true of every village in the Per contra, an item of State news informs State. Clerks are largely in excesss of qualifications is paid from \$30 to \$50 per This is in keeping with what we have month to act as general clerk; more advanced clerks and salesmen get from \$60 to sistent Unionist, is to be kept out of the ment, though in large establishments, con- Messrs. Hanes, of the Salisbury Old North Senate, while "no trouble is to be antici- fidential business men are often paid very pated" in the case of Brogden, who has much more. I think it fair, however, to say that the young clerk (of twenty) re-

his board and clothe himself decently-no Now, as I have before said, there are a What a ridiculous shame is this white and a great many of the second—(men ference. reconstruction scheme-how disgraceful with families)-who find it impossible to get will be the faithless record which hands it employment in San Francisco, and among

the latter, especially, there is much want. I have been in the country for many years, and have never yet seen the time every conceivable way, and the Govern- when there was not a large number of ment of the United States throws out the these men walking the streets of San Franmost fascinating bribes to promote cupidity cisco, day after day, and month after and corruption-its pardon purchased at the I do not believe that there is any city in expense of personal honor, and its emolu- the world where the proportion of unemments dispensed as the reward of perjury. ployed clerks is so large, and yet every incoming steamer is adding to their numbers. Men come to San Francisco with, perhaps, classes of its citizens, and men of honest pecting in that time to find pleasant and It was not difficult to reconcile conflicting who are thus early on the spot, ready to be impulses and noble purposes must grow easy employment. There is absolutely no demand for their services, and in many Whither such supremacy will lead, unless sure that there are numbers now on the the ends to be accomplished. We have no checked by the saving hand of the North- streets of San Francisco who do not know doubt much good will result from these ern people, is not difficult to divine. Its how they shall live through the coming discussions, and certainly no divisions can

The fact is, there is no demand for any in destructive anarchy, if not bloody revo- but the actual laborer, with one exception, the conference. When conventions, for lution, dragging into its political maelstrom | which I shall mention, in California, and | the mutual interchange of opinions among there is really no great inducement offered the representatives of a party from all parts at present even to the day laborer. There are quite as many of that class in the coun try, Americans, Irish and other Europeans quent and not numerously attended, it is motion in these Southern States, must soon and Chinese, as are required, and at this very proper and condusive of much good It is, therefore, in my opinion, a very

unwise step for any one to come here,

We cannot believe that this condition of sustain him after his arrival. The only of their respective sections than any other one to whom I think inducements are of- class of men, and while becoming acquaintfered is the man who has some knowledge of agriculture and raising cattle--who can reach here with from \$5,000 to \$10,000- entire party, are better prepared to promote the pandemonium of criminals. We look \$15,000 would be better. Such a man, those in unison and harmonize those in to see our rights vindicated, and our peo- with such capital, might establish himself on a farm and probably do well, although the raising of grain has rarely paid until within the last few years, when wheat has com- upon, a resolution was adopted requesting manded a high price, from reasons which the North Carolina delegation to the Nayou understand. Let a good crop be raised in the Atlantic States this year, and prices here would recede to their old nonpaying figure. The fact is, the effort to the Southern States in that body the proinduce immigration to California originates priety of issuing an address to the people with capitalists-the owners of all kinds of as a matter of much general interest, we property, the value of which is enhanced publish below, in place of other matter, a by the demand which increased population must cause ;-and then in our country- | magnanimity, gallantry and patriotism to perhaps in others-there are many who are rescue our section from the political anarready to join in any song of laudation of ed us a copy for publication. The Bish- the peculiar advantages they enjoy, and to proclaim that their particular spot of earth is more highly favored than any other .- and, while rescuing the South, save the Newspapers very generally echo the capital- country from the despotism and ruin into ists, and the papers of California have of which mad partisanship is plunging it. of a question in which many of them have late been filled with the most glowing accounts of its varied advantages, and doing everything possible to induce immigration. These accounts, scattered over the country Gales, of the Raleigh Sentinel, were apat a time when oppposition has greatly retime to time received many accounts from | duced the cost of passage, and also when, that country favorable to emigration, some | from the peculiar condition of the Southern States, a general restlessness prevails. so that numbers are easily induced to go State, and Biggs, of the Tarboro' Southerner, anywhere, if they can hope to escape some | were named as alternates. resented, and which representations have of the evils from which they suffer, have induced thousands to journey thither, it is sent, and are sending many men of all classes to California. I say "of all classes," but of those who come the majority are of election, in the interest of peace and conany class but the one which is best capable stitutional liberty. We will publish the

The small farmers, the planters of the South, men who have been accustomed to live comfortable, easy lives, gather together what little they may have left from vice is substantially for our people to stay the general wreck and make their way to extravagance of the Freedman's Bureau, at home, endeavor to better their condi- San Francisco :- And what shall they do but party necessity requires its continution here, and ignore all thought of emi- when they get there! I assure you that for the physician, the lawyer or the clerk there is no opening whatever, nor is there vided with the capital declared to be ne- any demand for any artisan, so far as I am

The man who is able to work on a farm, MESSIEURS EDITORS:-I take the responsibility and who reaches the country without encumbrance, may, perhaps, find work-it is not likely that he would starve, but as farm wages, at the best, are only about \$25 per | really for party canvassers and whippers-in. month, I do not believe that his condition Much of it, however, is mere gratuitous

> But, perhaps you will ask, what of the mines? I answer that the superficial deposits, where the gold was easily available, have been very generally worked out .-California, and will continue to be for years; but as the gold now extracted is obtained almost entirely from the working of into some ancient deposit of gravel, covered often to great depth by formations which contain no gold, the individual miner has few chances of finding a place where he go to the mines as a laborer (unless he has dated Washington, June 11, issued upon the the means to buy a mine, or to enable him to meet the expense of looking for, and opening, one), and he will find that there. as elsewhere, there are quite enough men

in the country for the work which offers. I do not wish to convey the impression that California is a place where one must necessarily starve. That is very far from sources. Its present population is about 400,000, and it has capacities for sustaining many times that number, but it must ex-

pand gradually. The fact to which I wish to call your attention is, that the man who comes here without resources, can hardly fail to come to want.

acres of arable land lying uncultivated—no doubt there is—but the most of that is owned, and cannot be bought for less than and have been able to disseminate a true \$5 per acre—(that is for ouside, unenaccount of the condition of affairs here, closed land.) Then the farming adventurer try. Nothing is wanting or left undone that there should still be so much igno has his fences to build, his house and barn rance on the subject of California. It to construct, farming utensils and stock to would be beyond the scope of the present buy, and a year to wait before any return letter for me to attempt to present this mat- comes in. As I have said, \$5,000 is a small

be able to use some little information I with, yet most of those who come here

man lately arrived, and deploring his In my opinion there is nothing in the gloomy prospects, said to me that he had rant any large increase of population, and others, by the false accounts he had lis-

Conference of Editors. The Conference of the Democratic and Conservative Editors of the State, held at PELL, of the Raleigh Sen. inel, to the Chair, and the appointment of Mr. WM. Biggs, \$120 -these are the general rates of pay- of the Tarboro' Southerner, as Secretary. -State: WARING, Charlotte Times; STONE, Weldon News; Gales, Raleigh Sentinel, ceives, (when he can get a place,) \$40 per and Engelhard, Wilmington Journal, were month; the more experienced, say from appointed the Committee on business.

The interchange of opinions and the re-For \$40 a month a young man can pay conciliation of differences on questions relating to the ensuing Presidential canvass, more. On \$100 per month, a man who has were conducted in a pleasant and satisfactory manner, and the kind feeling and mutual good will existing among the Editorial great many young men of the first class, fraternity were strengthened by the Con-

Subjects relating to the private affairs of the press were freely discussed and verbal agreements endorsed which must result in benefit to the craft. Many of these conclusions were considered unnecessary to be

published among the public proceedings. Political matters, especially in relation to this State, formed the chief subject of discussion. The course of the press in the past and the policy for the future engrossed the attention of the Editors and formed cannot conceal their misgivings as to the some general considerations which must enough to sustain them a month or so, ex- the subject of most interesting discussions. arise between the gentlemen composing of the State are necessarily very unfrefor the Editors to meet for consultation. -Their positions naturally make them bettrusting to his physical strength or wits to ter acquainted with the public sentiment ed with the opinions and feelings of the conflict.

Among other matters of interest agreed tional Democratic Convention to confer with, and urge upon, the representatives of of the North in regard to the deplorable condition of the South, and appeal to their tive and illegal legislation has placed it;

In furtherance of this object Messrs. WARING, of the Charlotte Times, and pointed to attend the National Convention and present these views to our delegation. Messrs. Hanes, of the Salisbury Old North

The Editors expressed the utmost confidence of carrying the State, at the Fall proceedings in full as soon as received.

Interesting to Tax Payers. The North is getting heartily sick of the ance through the Presidential contest. al though the Chicago platform is prolific in promises of reforms in the expenses of the

One of the chief items of expenses is the transportation furnished by this Bureau, ostensibly for legitimate purposes, but bounties to negroes, whose circumstances, were such appropriations legitimate, do not require it. During a recent trip we saw five or six young negroes returning to their homes in this State and South Caro-Mining is carried on very extensively in lina from Oxford, Pennsylvania, where they had been at school, traveling on transportation ordered by General Howard upon quartz, or from shafts run at great cost the grounds that they were teachers. These youths were eighteen or nineteen years of age, and had been for some ten months at school and returning home to spend vacacan work on his own account. He must tion. The orders for transportation were

> order of General Howard by Maj. Brown. It is by such reckless and dishonest expenditures of money that the white work- Hendricks. No such conversation occuring people of the country are burdened red. with taxes-it is by such pilferings from the Treasury in behalf of the negroes that render the public debt of the United States insecure.

# Yarborough House.

Having been a guest during our brief visit in Raleigh, of BLAIR, of the Yarbo Suppose that there are thousands of rough House, we cannot let the present opportunity pass without referring to tle many excellencies of this hotel. It has no in the sky with it. superiors and but few equals in the counfor the comfort of guests. It is in every her, by setting the house on fire as she the imported articles, at a trifling fraction sense of the word a model house.

Mr. BLAIR placed his magnificent Drawter clearly to you, but you may, perhaps, sum to begin an enterprise of this kind ing Room in possession of the Editors in increasing in India,

which to hold their meeting, which WES most gratefully accepted. The inner man I have to say, therefore, that it is a great It is because of the suffering among them was not forgotten by the indefatigable host, error to suppose that California presents that I have written this crude sketch of but refreshments suitable to the intense heat of the weather were bountifully provided. There are but few men who know evident that here will be the future seat of hausted, and who know not how to escape how to "keep a hotel," but Blair is a most palpable exception.

## For the Journal.

Surface Railways. Messrs. Editors :- The subject of Surface Railways is now being agitated to some extent in the North, where it is much less practicable than here, where our level country presents but few obstacles to pre-

vent its entire success. The plan is to build over the surface with but little grading, using either wooden rails or very light iron rails, say about twenty-five pounds to the yard, or as in the old times, a strap of iron as a wooden

The carriages are light, and propelled by an engine placed in one end of a car and worked entirely by one man as engineer, fireman and conductor.

The train of five to ten light cars can be hauled by one engine at about eight to ten miles an hour. This plan of transportation, of course,

would only do for short roads or branches to main lines or for latteral roads. The cost for a twenty-five pound iron rail and grading (all that is required) track complete, about \$4,000 per mile. This will make a very good track and cost but little for repairs when used by light machinery.

There is something in it. LET US TRY IT. The New "Senators" from the South

The following is from a Washington cor-

self to be a real Princess indeed! The Sen-whole subject of our resources of fertilization in St. Helen Island, S. C., writes: hailing from the "reconstructed" States, periments in this direction. ing, "the suddenness of my elevation," supply of lime and humus in our soils. This

said 'genius' inspired me with the notion | dentally. of seeking my fortune in the American Indies. I started, after the war, with a single carpet bag, stuffed, however, to the through the patronage of the Freedmen's &c. Congress from a sovereign southern State! Sylvanus Cobb order; but I don't see that composted with peat, &c.

does not seem, however, to be aware every acre of cultivated land within ten that the present real representatives of miles of a railroad or navigable river. States in the Senate hold their places by As for lime, of course the marl-beds of art, Tipton, Thayer or himself. At the supply. The manufacture of lime for agri chy and social confusion in which proscrip- gait things are progressing, if the Radicals cultural purposes ought to become at once succeed next November, in a very little a large and lucrative business. The soils while instead of a couple of sections, the of a very large proportion of the State, be ments, with dual (if no more) military des- deficient in this most important element pots over each. Everything looks to a It might be supplied to a large part of the contest, or central despotism.

cannot much longer deceive the public by manufacture that your Society would de sheer hypocrisy-that the form of govern- well to encourage. it is hoped, will meet with a similar fate.

### Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

Acts Approved by the President\_Chief Justice Chase and the Executive\_Revenue Commissionership,

has approved the joint resolution of Congress for the relief of Jno. M. Palmer, and sands of tons of refuse and offal annually the act making appropriations for the naval which are now little better than thrown service for the year ending June 30th, away.

The Butler inquisitorial committee was terials: The mark contain, besides line in session to-day, and examined but one which is the principal ingredient, iron witness. Samuel Ward, whose testimony magnesia, phosphate of lime and organic was principally a reiteration of his former matter, and some of them, also, potash and evidence. Nothing important was devel- soda.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the Wilmington, given by Dr. Emmons: Silex nomination of John W. Caldwell, minister 20 per cent., phosphate 5, magnesia 4, car to Bolivia. Mr. Caldwell is a lawyer of the bonate of lime 72, organic matter, &c., 2

Cincinnati bar. There is authority from Chief Justice Chase for denying the truth of the paragraph in the papers that he (Chief Justice Chase) called on the President for the purpose of urging the retention of Mr. Mc-Culloch as Secretary of the Treasury .-There is no truth either in the statement published to-day, that the interview between the President and the Chief Justice. Mr. Johnson said his first choice for President is Chase, next Hancock, and next

No nomination for Commissioner of Internal Revenue is yet decided upon, but there is an expectation that the President being the case. It is a land highly favor- make white men talk of, and countenance, will submit the names to the Cabinet and ed by Heaven with great and varied re- repudiction-it is the continuance of make a nomination. The contest seems such wickedness and crime which will yet to be narrowed down to two applicants, viz: Cutler and Fuller.

A genuine conflagration was narrowly escaped in the presentation of Daly's "Flash of Lightning" in New York the other evening.

thority to remove the National Capitol, West, Boutwell had better propose to fill his hole A New York servant girl revenged herself upon her mistress, who had discharged

Mr. Logan having failed in gaining au-

From the Baleigh Sentinel, 18th inst. Fertilizers in North Carolina

We have been favored with the following correspondence between a Committee of the State Agricultural Society and Prof. cost, in immediate proximity to each other, Kerr, the State Geologist. It speaks for on navigable waters, and connected with itself, and we need do no more than call all parts of the State by railroad. It is not attention to it. The letter of Prof. Kerris easy to see what better conditions could full of valuable information and sugges- exist anywhere for a profitable enterprise tions, which are apropos and timely. It es- of the kind you contemplate. tablishes the fact that we have native fer- It will give me pleasure to aid you in any tilizers in abundance, to meet all the exigencies of our Agricultural condition and necessities :

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 12, 1867. PROF. W. C. KERR Sir :- The State Agricultural Society, at a periodical called The American Freed-

lution, to-wit: "Resolved, That a Committee be ap- can Freedman's Union Commission." The pointed to investigate the subject of pro- June number is now before us, and conducing fertilizers in this State, for sale to tains some startling revelations. Let us, the farmers of the State at fair remunera-

The object of the Society is, first, to ascertain whether the materials exist out of marms." The association which issues it rail. This latter will hardly be in use which fertilizers can be manufactured; sec- is under female control. It has eighty ondly, to ascertain whether they can be male officers in Philadelphia, and sixty produced in such quantity and form as to eight women "Chairmen and Secretaries. compensate the manufacturer and remu- All the communications are from adventunerate the farmer.

Any information that you could give the jects about which they write have a femi-Committee, at your leisure, upon this sub- | nine tinge. But this June number, we reject, would be gratefully received.

With much respect, GEO. W. WHITFIELD, D. M. BARRINGER. J. L. BRIDGERS. Committee.

RALEIGH, June 10, 1868. Geo. W. Whitfield, Esq., Hon. D. M. Barringer, Col. Jno. L. Bridgers, Committee, they glory in the Venus of Milo or Medici

GENTLEMEN: -I have not yet had time to ties developed in other directions. Judge. give the subject of your communication therefore, their surprise, when they disthe attention which its importance de- covered, in South Carolina, that the first mands, having been wholly occupied with tendency of the freedwoman-the emancithe survey of the Western section of the pated negress-was to check the exuberant State. It is my purpose in a few months, Pauline Bonaparte, long after she had after completing the examination of that put on corsets and lace tightly. The fol been styled a Princess of the Empire, upon section, to take up, in detail, the study of lowing are literal quotations, the italics not being married to the Prince Borghese, the marls of the Eastern counties, and, being ours: ators by courtesy in Congress from the tion in this State and the best methods of bogus States of Nevada and Nebraska, utilizing them. But it has occurred to of domestic tyranny, uncleanliness, card-playing brought into the Senate purely to subserve me that it might be worth while, prelim- smoking, drinking, and tight lacing ! against the purpose of overcoming the Presiden- inarily, to call the attention of your Comtial veto, with all their brazen impadence, mittee and of the Agricultural Society to tion. reality of their official existence. Those direct and limit our investigations and ex-

Without going into the general subject opinions in regard to means, where there sworn in and to vote per contract, evident- of manures and the theory of their action demand for their services, and in many was the utmost harmony in principle and in ly entertain still stronger doubts when enand high legislative duty. "I cannot real- practical agriculture in our State and reize," said one of these worthies this morn- gion is, how to restore and maintain the and travestying Burns, he continued: -- is so, partly because these are among the The leveling genius of modern civiliza- most important ingredients, and at the tion found me at the plough; I should have same time the most liable to exhaustion, been proud three years ago to have been and partly because, whatever method is honored with an appointment of county adopted of supplying these, the other exconstable in my native diggings. But the haustible elements are also restored inci-

The methods of supplying humus are mainly two: First, the plowing in of green crops; and second, the direct addition of very lock with gingerbread and onions; and it in the form of stable manure, peat muck

Bureau, here I am, an elected Senator in Lime may be restored directly, as lime, or in the form of mar! or gypsum. And, It seems to me like a bit of romance of the still better, either or both of these may be

I should be so modest as to refuse the gifts | Since the process of improving soils by which, as it were, Providence has rained plowing in green crops, however advisable. down upon enterprising geniuses." "I will not readily nor speedily be adopted by must say, however," he continued, amus- our farmers, and since the quantity of stock ingly, "that the place of Overseer of the in our region is and must long remain u'-Poor in my native town would have apterly inadequate to furnish a supply of sta peared more real, substantial and profita- ble manure, it is important to enquire ble (could I have had hopes in that direc- whether there are other available sources of tion) than my present position, which supply. The immense peat beds of our seems to be of the airy structure of Alad- coast region will at once occur to you as capable of turnishing unlimited quantitie This man has, plainly enough, a confused for an indefinite period. In fact, there i dea of the spiritualisms of his status. He enough to supply for one hundred years

quite as insecure a tenure as do Nye, Stew- the same region furnish an inexhaustible country will be rent into a thousand frag- ing of gramte origin, are generally ver "Guelph and Ghibelline," or Kilkenny Cat eastern and middle sections of the State from the marls near the coast, which are The Radicals themselves admit that they often almost pure limestone. This is one

ment must be made to correspond with | As to the matter of transportation of pea the new order of things. In other words, and marl to considerable distances, I have that a feigned respect for the constitution no doubt that much might profitably be is in the way and must lead to anarchy !- | done in that way. Peat, air dried, lose What think you of King Hiram, Prince from to to to the weight. The marls of the Colfax, Duke Wade, Marquis Butler and coast are in many places rich enough in Count Logan? If elected to the Presi- fertilizing ingredients, phosphates, potash dency, Grant must, per force, assume kingly &c., to bear transportation (and where the prerogatives, to prevent universal anarchy ! are not they might, in some cases, be con The Radicals, like Robespierre, have at centrated by simple mechanical means) over last been forced to show their hands-and, large districts, along the rivers in whose banks they abound, and on the line of the railroads, as is done so extensively in New

But this is not the enterprise which propose to you for your consideration. I is the utilization of these materials, together with the waste from the fisheries of the Sound and Rivers of the same section, for the manufacture of a manipulated manure which may be profitably transported over Washington, June 18.—The President the whole State, by water and rail. These fisheries, as you are aware, furnish thou

Consider the composition of these ma

Here is an analysis of a stone marl near

When the sand constitutes a large pro portion of the marl, it may be separated by simple means, so as to concentrate the more valuable ingredients, as lime, potash, phosphates, &c. The composition of peat may be stated (as an average of many analyses) to be as

follows, viz:

owing, viz :

Humus.

Potash,

Soda, Lime, Magnesia, Alumina. 3.1 " Iron, Sulphuric Acid, 1.3 " " Chlorice. Phosphoric Acid. 4.4 " " An analysis of the fish offal gives the fol

Thus it is evident that by a judicious se-

enacted, and in practical and beneficial In 120 parts, Oil, 20 0 per cent. Other organic matter. 8.7 \*\* \*\* 1.6 " " Potash early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirts ; do not rake up any griev-7.8 " " Phosphoric Acid, ances; protect the young and tender Chiorine, 1.3 " " branches of your family; plant a smile of

84.1 per cent.

centration of the former when necessary,) good crop of happiness. and the addition of fish offal, (and in some A coroner's jury at Atlanta returned verdict upon a man found dead, that "he ern element, chiefly Protestant, which emcases, if desirable, a small portion of guano and gypsum,) an unlimited quantity may be made of a fertilizer superior to most of G.used by himself.'

of their cost, and capable of transporta-Next to Napier, a Greek sutler, who sold tion to all parts of the State-a fertilizer matches for a dollar a box, is said to have The cheerful practice of burying alive is which, besides the principal ingredients, made the greatest success out of the Abyswanting in our soils, lime and humus, con- sinian expedition.

tains all the other elements of stable ma-

nure, or the best guanos.

Very respectfully,

its last meeting, passed the following reso- man, published in New York and Philadel-

Corsets in the South.

phia, under the auspices of "The Ameri-

before referring specifically to thesef pre-

publication. It is the organ of the "school

mise that this is emphatically, a feminine

rous females, and, natually enough the sub-

gret to say, reveals signs of a decided re-

action in favor of slavery, and that, too, on

These ladies who have gone South are emi-

nently the friends of development, mental

and physical. They think, and rightly

too, that neither the human mind, black

or white, nor the human body, should be

subject to artificial restraints. Physically,

unhampered by dress, or Hottentot beau-

development natural to the race, and to

other needs seem of less importance." The vices

which slavery guarded, from the self-interest of

the owner, can now only be overcome by educa-

In a letter of a late date Miss Laura

writes: "The women and girls are just ta-

king the idea of tight lacing," and then

In short, we are to keep constantly on the alert

wners, the people having no intelligent reason

given them for the necessity of the order they had

ing and perplexing problem to the Phila-

delphia ladies to whom it is made, every

one of whom is at this moment encased in

that feminine garment composed of mus-

We should not be at all surprised.

\_ Review of froops &c.

Reconstruction\_Texas and Virginia\_The

Arkansas and Omnibus Admission Bills

Washington, June 17 .- At the meeting

f the reconstruction committee this morn-

ng it was found the members could not

gree upon a report to be presented to the

louse on the division, etc., of Texas, and

he further consideration of that matter

as thereupon postponed for two weeks.-

Che Virginia delegation, mentioned in yes-

erday's dispatches, was before the com-

nittee, and requested an act of Congress

quiring an immediate election in Vir-

inia, and an appropriation of funds to pay

ne expenses thereof, and that this election

e held upon the registration already made.

the committee agreed to report a bill in

ccordance with these suggestions to-mor-

The Arkansas bill was delivered to the

resident on Tuesday, the 9th instant, and

ousequently the constitutional ten days,

excluding Sunday, will expire on Saturday,

ne twentieth instant. It is not believed

he President will veto the bill, but will

allow it to become a law by the expiration

of the ten days. Such will probably be the

esult of the omnibus bill as to other States.

hough it is possible the President may

leem it proper to send a message to Con-

There does not appear to be any doubt

hat the District bill to cure the defects of

There will be a review of the troops of

his department to-morrow, at 11 o'clock

1. M., at which it is expected the Presi-

ent, the Chinese embassy, members of the

Cabinet and other officials will be present.

The review is to take place upon the Lin-

J. B. McCullough, the late Washington

correspondent of the Cincinnati Commer-

ial, over the signature of Mack, has re-

igned his position on that paper to take

ditorial charge of the Cincinnati Enquirer

It is expected that the Senate will to-

morrow take up the legislative, executive

Defeat of the Tax Bill.

The New York Evening Post expresses

nuch concern at the defeat of the new in-

come. The next session will, practically,

ast only two months, and the same ar-

The fact is that Congress has been en-

mpeachment, and has neglected all neces-

sary and practical legislation. Had the

House taken up the tax bill in January,

t might have been ere this well matured.

DATA.

be recent election will be vetoed.

cress on the subject.

oln Hospital graunds.

on the 1st of July next.

pring of 1870.

and judicial appropriation bill.

Philadelphia Age.

Now, such a report must present a start-

o obey. Instruction must now remedy this.

a subject of intensely feminine interest .-

From the Raleigh Sentinel, June 17. Meeting of the General Assembly. Here, then, you have all the necessary The following Proclamation appears in the Standard of yesterday. We publish it materials in unlimited abundance, without for the information of the members elect and of the public

PROCLAMATION BY W. W. HOLDEN, GOVERNOR ELECT OF NORTH CABOLINA .- In pursuance of anthority vested in me by an act passed by the Congress of the United Sta es, entitled " an act to dmit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Fl rida to representation in Congress," the members elect to the Legislature of North Carolina, chosen unmanner in furthering such an undertaking. der and by authority of the law of the United States of March 2d, 1867, "to provide for the more C. W. KERR. flicient government of the rebel States" and the laws supplementary thereto, are hereby notified to assemble in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday, Occasionally there strays into our hands

the 1st day of July, Anno Domoni, 1868. W. W. HOLDEN, Gov Elect of North Carolina,

Raleigh, June 15, 1868. This is the first time in the history of the country-perhaps of any country-that an officer elect, and one who is judeed, at present, ineligible, performs the functions of the officer de facto. The validity of the order, of course, depends upon the validity of the law of Congress inaugurating the proceedings. The "Governor elect" very properly ignores, in his proclamation, any authority in himself, or in the members elect of the General Assembly, derived from the people or the new Constitution of North Carolina, in that he acknowledges the Legislature to have been chosen under and by the authority of the laws of the United States.

But where does "Gov." Holden derive his authority for convening the Legislature? He will say, perhaps, that he derives it from the Omnibus bill. But that bill has not yet become a law!! and cannot become a LAW for several days yet. This action is verily in hot haste, and betrays such an intensity of anxiety for office as we have never before seen exhibited. The Convention provided that the Legislature may be called together within ffteen days after Congress approves of the Constitution, but the fifteen days cannot begin until the action of Congress upon it becomes law. Whereas the Omnibus bill provides for the calling of the Legislature twenty days after the act akes effect, in those States where a day had been fixed by the Convention for its meeting and had passed. As the Convention did uot fix the day for the Legislature to meet, it strikes us that the terms of the Omnibus bill should be complied with, and there fore the "Governor elect" should have waited until the bill "took effect" as a law. and then called the Legislature to meet

twenty days thereafter. We allude to these matters in no can tious spirit, with no desire to create diff culties or raise obstructions to our politi cal opponents' enjoying what their souls long for, but simply because we are anxious for the full restoration of order, and be cause we believe in literal compliance with

Case of Mr. Butler, of Tennessee\_Removal ticians and Politics in Washington Whiskey and Tobacco Tax Bill Sur-

lin and whalebone, known as a corset, and Washington, June 16 .- The House to laced up to the full extent of the elasticity lay concurred in the Senate amendments of the female form. Are not the freed woto the bill removing political disability men entitled to the same privilege? If from Roderick R. Butler, who claims a white Mrs. A. or Mrs. B. or Miss P. can seat as a Representative from the first disface tightly, why shall not Topsy do the trict of Tennessee. The bill, as passed, not same thing? They, we mean the white only modifies but abrogates entirely the women, have all been to school-learned test oath, but it is applicable to Mr. Buttheir catechism and their commandments, ler's case only. A few of the republicans which Miss Gould (another marm) says the objected to the passage of the bill on the negroes learn with difficulty, especially the ground that the test oath was one of the ighth, and yet they all wear corsets. How, safeguards of the republic, and that its hen, is it that "education" and "instrucmodification or abrogation, even in an inion," according to Miss Laura, can predividual case, would be an abandonment of vent the negroes from lacing themselves one of the principles upon which the reip? But how is it, we venture to ask, publican party rested. The number of rehat the women of South Carolina are able publican votes against the bill was very o get corsets? A pair of corsets, we are few. Many of the democrats opposed it redibly informed, costs at least three or because of an opposition to class legislaour dollars. This is a large outlay for a tion. They advocate the removal of dispoor negro woman. Is it possible they are ability from all who are willing to take the urnished gratis by the Freedmen's Bureau? oath to support the constitution of the

United States. Mr. Butler was a member of the secession Legislature of Tennessee, and voted for that ordinance, and was so deeply engaged in legislation in the interest of rebellion that he cannot possibly take the test oath in any form, and a new oath to meet the special case was framed. The House had great scruples in John Young Brown's case, and in other cases, and the necessity of keeping up the test oath in its integrity was enforced by speech and vote; but it seems that all these scruples vanish when it is proposed to abrogate the oath in favor of a radical. Several of the republican members, including Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, (a member of the committee of elections, which reported the bill,) who have hitherto been great sticklers for the test oath, were in their seats when the vote was taken, but dodged. They desired Mr. Butler's admission, but hesitated about putting themselves upon record as favor-

ing a modification of the test oath. Maryland politicians in Washington seem to be all at a loss as to who will receive the appointment to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Reverdy Johnson in the United States Senate. A number of prominent Marylanders have been named, but no one professes to be sufficiently in the confidence of the Governor to say for a certainty who the lucky individual will be. Marylanders here are very anxious to have the congressional nominating conventions for the several districts of Maryland called about the time of the New York convention, or as soon thereafter as possible. There is really no contest except in the district now represented by Hon. Frand Thomas, but it is believed that it will be best to make the nominations as early as po-sible.

The reconstruction committee proposed to have a meeting this morning, but failed to get a quorum of members. The bill for the partition of Texas was to have been considered. It is pretty generally understood that the bill will be reported back substantially as originally introduced by Mr. Stevens, except that, instead of making it obligatory upon the Convention to divide the State, he will so modify it as to declare that the Convention may divide it.

The ways and means committee has entered upon the work of modifying the tax bill in accordance with the instructions of ternal tax bill in the House. This conclu- the House resolution adopted vesterday. sion destroys all hope, says the Express, The several parts of the bill have been of a general bill for at least two years to divided and referred to sub-committees for preparation. Representatives Hooper, Maynard and Logan are the sub-committee gument of want of time urged against the on whisky, and Messrs. Griswold, Allison consideration of the measure now will be and Brooks on tobacco. The committee qually applicable then. The Post con- will not report a bill on these subjects, proludes that there can be no general revis- bably, until the close of the present week. on or reform of the tax system before the They will accompany the modified rates of tax with restrictions and regulations similar to those heretofore reported in the gengaged since November in the scheme for eral tax bill. From present indications, Congress will not be prepared to adjourn

before the 15th or 20th of July. It is not expected that Surratt's trial will take place on Monday next, as the prosecuting attorney cannot get ready by that time. If another postponement is asked Gardening for ladies-Make up your beds for, the accused will be admitted to bail.

German Emigration to America. The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that this summer's emigration good temper in your face, and carefully from Germany to this country will be the lection of marls and peats, (and the con- root out all angry feelings-and expect a largest yet known, and will probably reach the number of 250,000; while a remarkable feature of it is the prevalence of the north-

> German population. The chef of the Astor House kitchen receives a salary of more than \$4,000.

> Light faces attract light fingers, as well as light purses, on the Sound steamers.